IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A sheet material for a radio wave absorber comprising a paperboard structure in which a corrugated medium and a planar liner are layered over each other, wherein the corrugated medium and/or the liner are constructed from a sheet including an ~~electrical-loss material~~ electroconductive fiber, the amount of said ~~electrical-loss material~~ electroconductive fiber in said sheet being 0.08 to 3 wt %; the thickness of the paperboard structure is 1 to 5 mm; the take up ratio of the corrugated medium to the liner of the paperboard structure is in a range of 1.2 to 2 times; and the interval between adjacent tops of the corrugated medium is in a range of 1 to 15 mm.

2. (canceled).

3. (currently amended) The sheet material for a radio wave absorber of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the sheet is mixed paper including the electroconductive fiber.

4. (original) The sheet material for a radio wave absorber of claim 3, wherein a ratio (y/p) of maximum electric conductivity (p) of the mixed paper and electric conductivity (y) measured in a

direction orthogonal to a measurement direction presenting the maximum electric conductivity (p) is in a range of 0.35 to 0.95.

5. (previously presented) The sheet material for a radio wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the paperboard structure is one selected from single faced paperboard, double faced paperboard, double wall paperboard and triple wall.

6 - 7. (canceled)

8. (currently amended) The sheet material for a radio wave absorber of claim 3, wherein the electroconductive fiber is a carbon fiber and an average fiber length of the carbon fiber is 1 to 60 mm.

9. (original) The sheet material for a radio wave absorber of claim 8, wherein a content of sizing agent adhered to the carbon fiber is not more than 0.9 wt % of total carbon fiber weight.

10. (previously presented) The sheet material for a radio wave absorber of claim 1, wherein at least one selected from the group consisting of printing of colors, patterns or letters, and

embossing of patterns or letters is applied to an outside surface of the liner.

11. (previously presented) A radio wave absorber, wherein the sheet material for a radio wave absorber of claim 1 is cut, folded, and assembled into a hollow three-dimensional structure body, which has a shape of wedge, polygonal pyramid, or polygonal cylinder.

12. (previously presented) A radio wave absorber, wherein, inside of the hollow three-dimensional structure body of claim 11, one or more of a sheet material for a radio wave absorber comprising a paperboard structure in which a corrugated medium and a planar liner are layered over each other, wherein the corrugated medium and/or the liner are constructed from a sheet including an electrical-loss material, is arranged parallel to a bottom surface of the radio wave absorber.

13. (previously presented) A radio wave absorber of which the hollow three-dimensional structure body of claim 11 has a pyramidal form, wherein a sheet material for a radio wave absorber comprising a paperboard structure in which a corrugated medium and a planar liner are layered over each other, wherein the corrugated medium

and/or the liner are constructed from a sheet including an electrical-loss material, is formed into an isosceles triangle plate two sides of which are along an inner wall of the radio wave absorber to match with each other at a right angle, and the other side of which is arranged perpendicularly to the bottom surface of the radio wave absorber.

14. (previously presented) A radio wave absorber of which the hollow three-dimensional structure body of claim 11 has a wedge form, wherein, inside of the radio wave absorber, a sheet material for a radio wave absorber comprising a paperboard structure in which a corrugated medium and a planar liner are layered over each other, wherein the corrugated medium and/or the liner are constructed from a sheet including an electrical-loss material, is formed into an isosceles triangle plate two sides of which are along an inner wall of the radio wave absorber to arrange one or more plates perpendicularly to a ridge line of wedge.

15. (previously presented) The radio wave absorber of claim 11, wherein a sheet material for a radio wave absorber comprising a paperboard structure in which a corrugated medium and a planar liner are layered over each other, wherein the corrugated medium

and/or the liner are constructed from a sheet including an electrical-loss material, has paired insert slits and insert flaps, and the hollow three-dimensional structure body is assembled by inserting the insert flap into the insert slits not to deform the shape.

16. (previously presented) The radio wave absorber of claim 11, wherein the hollow three-dimensional structure body is erected on a sintered ferrite plate.

17. (previously presented) The radio wave absorber of claim 11, wherein the hollow three-dimensional structure body is erected on a pedestal where a sheet material for a radio wave absorber comprising a paperboard structure in which a corrugated medium and a planar liner are layered over each other, wherein the corrugated medium and/or the liner are constructed from a sheet including an electrical-loss material, is layered over in one or more layers.

18. (previously presented) The radio wave absorber of claim 11, wherein the pedestal is formed by layering on a reflective flat plate one or more sheet material layers for a sheet material for a radio wave absorber comprising a paperboard structure in which a

corrugated medium and a planar liner are layered over each other, wherein the corrugated medium and/or the liner are constructed from a sheet including an electrical-loss material, where at least the corrugated medium is formed from a sheet including the electrical-loss material, and the hollow three-dimensional structure body is erected on the pedestal.

19. (previously presented) The radio wave absorber of claim 17, wherein two or more layers of the sheet material for a radio wave absorber are layered over so that a corrugated row direction of the corrugated medium crosses each other among the layers.